ATTACHMENT A

Remarks

Claims 1-5, 7 and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over "applicant's admitted prior art of Figures 8 and 9 in view of Joseph [US 4,112,405] and Tabuchi et al. [US 5,941,357]." This rejection is respectfully traversed although as discussed below, the independent claims have been amended to even further define over the prior art cited.

Comparing the present invention as claimed with the Joseph patent, in the latter, the fuse fits into a recess 31 which is open at the sides as well as at the top, in addition to being open at the front thereof (or, viewed differently, is open at the top, back and front). In any event, it is clear that the recess 31 of the Joseph patent does not completely enclose the sensor (fuse) disclosed therein, as claimed in claim 1. This is, of course, at least tacitly admitted by the Examiner in that the Tabuchi et al. patent is now being relied on as disclosing such a feature.

Turning to the Tabuchi et al. patent, in this patent, the temperature sensor is accommodated in the coil spool 14 as indicated, for example, in Figure 1. Figures 8, 9 and 10, which were specifically referred to by the Examiner, similarly show sensor 13 being mounted in spool 14. Fuse 13 is also "embedded in a body of resin material 6 at a location adjacent to the outer surface of the body of resin material 6" (see column 8, lines 49-57).

With this background, it is first respectfully pointed out that, as set forth in the last response, although the Joseph patent discloses a molded temperature sensor accommodating portion for accommodating a fuse 34 and that the Tabuchi et al. patent discloses a similar temperature fuse 13 mounted in a coil spool 14, these two references are essentially non-analogous art. The present invention relates to microwave ovens and to high voltage transformers for such ovens. In contrast, the Joseph patent relates to a coil or winding for an electric motor and to providing protection against overheating of such a coil while the Tabuchi et al. patent discloses a temperature fuse arrangement for an electromagnetic clutch. It is respectfully submitted that nothing taught by nor suggested in the Joseph patent nor the Tabuchi et al. patent would lead the application of the teachings thereof to microwave ovens.

Further, it is respectfully submitted that the claims patentably distinguish structurally from the teachings of the two references. In the present invention, the temperature sensor is accommodated in a sensor accommodating portion separately from the coil wound on a coil spool, and the temperature sensor is exposed on one side thereof to the secondary coil but is otherwise completely enclosed within the sensor accommodating portion of the insulating molding part. Further, as now specified in the amended claims, the insulation molding part entirely encloses the secondary coil, in contrast to what is disclosed in the two references wherein the secondary coil is not entirely enclosed as claimed. Among other advantages, these features of the invention permit the sensor to be molded together with the secondary coil into an integral unit, as described in the specification at page 9, second full paragraph.

Allowance of the application in its present form is respectfully solicited.